

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
MCALLEN DIVISION**

CARLOS G. VILLARREAL,

Plaintiff,

v.

ECONOMY FINANCE CO., INC.,

Defendant.

CIVIL COMPLAINT

CASE NO. 7:20-cv-00085

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

**COMPLAINT**

NOW comes CARLOS G. VILLARREAL (“Plaintiff”), by and through his attorneys, Sulaiman Law Group, Ltd. (“Sulaiman”), complaining as to the conduct of ECONOMY FINANCE CO., INC. (“Defendant”), as follows:

**NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. Plaintiff brings this action for damages pursuant to the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (“TCPA”) under 47 U.S.C. § 227 *et seq.*, and the Texas Debt Collection Act (“TDCA”) under Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392 *et seq.*, for Defendant’s unlawful conduct.

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

2. This action arises under and is brought pursuant to the TCPA. Subject matter jurisdiction is conferred upon this Court by 47 U.S.C. §227, 28 U.S.C. §§1331 and 1337, as the action arises under the laws of the United States. Supplemental jurisdiction exists for the state law claim pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367.

3. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391 as Defendant conducts business in the Southern District of Texas a subtotal portion of the events that gave rise to this action occurred within the Southern District of Texas.

#### **PARTIES**

4. Plaintiff is a consumer over-the-age of 18 and a “person,” as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).

5. Defendant is engaged in the business of offering loans and collecting or attempting to collect, directly or indirectly, debts owed or due using the mail and telephone from consumers across the country, including consumers located in the State of Texas. Defendant is a corporation with its principal place of business located at 4400 Fredericksburg Rd., Suite 102, San Antonio, Texas 78201.

6. Defendant is a “person” as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).

7. Defendant acted through its agents, employees, officers, members, directors, heirs, successors, assigns, principals, trustees, sureties, subrogees, third-party contractors, representatives and insurers at all times relevant to the instant action.

#### **FACTS SUPPORTING CAUSES OF ACTION**

8. Several months ago, Plaintiff obtained a personal loan from Defendant in order finance the purchase of personal goods and/or services.

9. Due to financial hardship, Plaintiff fell behind on his scheduled payments to Defendant, thus incurring debt (“subject debt”).

10. Around November 2019, Plaintiff began receiving calls to his cellular phone, (956) XXX-6580, from Defendant.

11. At all times relevant to the instant action, Plaintiff was the sole subscriber, owner, and operator of the cellular phone ending in -6580. Plaintiff is and always has been financially responsible for the cellular phone and its services.

12. Defendant has used several phone numbers when placing collection calls to Plaintiff's cellular phone, including but not limited to: (956) 686-6026 and (956) 686-6414.

13. Upon information and belief, the above-referenced phone numbers are regularly utilized by Defendant during its debt collection activity.

14. During answered calls from Defendant, Plaintiff experienced a noticeable pause, lasting a handful of seconds in length, and has to repeatedly say "hello" before a live representative begins to speak.

15. Upon speaking with one of Defendant's representatives, Plaintiff was informed that Defendant was attempting to collect upon the subject debt.

16. Defendant also sent automated text messages to Plaintiff's cellular phone attempting to collect upon the subject debt.

17. The contents and format of Defendant's text messages are indicative that an automated system was used to send them.

18. On multiple occasions, Defendant's harassing collections efforts prompted Plaintiff to demand that Defendant cease contacting him.

19. Despite Plaintiff's efforts, Defendant continued to regularly call and text his cellular phone through the filing of this lawsuit.

20. Plaintiff has received not less than 20 phone calls and text messages from Defendant since asking it to stop calling.

21. Frustrated over Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff spoke with Sulaiman regarding his rights, resulting in exhausting time and resources.

22. Plaintiff has been unfairly and unnecessarily harassed by Defendant's actions.

23. Plaintiff has suffered concrete harm as a result of Defendant's actions, including but not limited to, invasion of privacy, aggravation that accompanies collection telephone calls, emotional distress, increased risk of personal injury resulting from the distraction caused by the never-ending calls, increased usage of his telephone services, loss of cellular phone capacity, diminished cellular phone functionality, decreased battery life on his cellular phone, and diminished space for data storage on his cellular phone.

**COUNT I – VIOLATIONS OF THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT**

24. Plaintiff repeats and realleges paragraphs 1 through 22 as though fully set forth herein.

25. The TCPA, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(iii), prohibits calling persons on their cellular phone using an automatic telephone dialing system ("ATDS") or pre-recorded messages without their consent. The TCPA, under 47 U.S.C. § 227(a)(1), defines an ATDS as "equipment which has the capacity...to store or produce telephone numbers to be called, using a random or sequential number generator; and to dial such numbers."

26. Defendant used an ATDS in connection with its communications directed towards Plaintiff's cellular phone. The noticeable pause that Plaintiff experienced upon answering Defendant's calls, as well as the fact that Plaintiff had to repeatedly say "hello" before he was connected with a live representative, is instructive that an ATDS was being utilized to generate the phone calls. Additionally, Defendant's continued contacts after Plaintiff demanded that the phone calls stop further demonstrates Defendant's use of an ATDS. Moreover, the nature and frequency

of Defendant's contacts points to the involvement of an ATDS. Also, the contents and format of Defendant's text message suggest the use of an ATDS.

27. Defendant violated the TCPA by placing at least 20 phone calls and automated text messages to Plaintiff's cellular phone using an ATDS without his consent. Any consent that Plaintiff may have given to Defendant was specifically revoked by Plaintiff's demands that it cease contacting him.

28. The calls placed by Defendant to Plaintiff were regarding collection activity and not for emergency purposes as defined by the TCPA under 47 U.S.C. §227(b)(1)(A)(i).

29. Under the TCPA, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B), Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for at least \$500.00 per call. Moreover, Defendant's willful and knowing violations of the TCPA should trigger this Honorable Court's ability to triple the damages to which Plaintiff is otherwise entitled to under 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(C).

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, CARLOS G. VILLARREAL, respectfully requests that this Honorable Court enter judgment in his favor as follows:

- a. Declaring that the practices complained of herein are unlawful and violate the aforementioned statutes and regulations;
- b. Awarding Plaintiff damages of at least \$500.00 per phone call and treble damages pursuant to 47 U.S.C. §§ 227(b)(3)(B)&(C);
- c. Awarding Plaintiff costs and reasonable attorney fees;
- d. Enjoining Defendant from further contacting Plaintiff seeking payment of the subject debt; and
- e. Awarding any other relief as this Honorable Court deems just and appropriate.

**COUNT II – VIOLATIONS OF THE TEXAS DEBT COLLECTION ACT**

30. Plaintiff restates and realleges paragraphs 1 through 28 as though fully set forth herein.

31. Plaintiff is a “consumer” as defined by Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.001(1).

32. Defendant is a “debt collector” as defined by Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.001(6).

33. The subject debt is a “consumer debt” as defined by Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.001(2) as it is an obligation, or alleged obligation, arising from a transaction for personal, family, or household purposes.

**a. Violations of TDCA § 392.302**

34. The TDCA, pursuant to Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.302(4), states that “a debt collector may not oppress, harass, or abuse a person by causing a telephone to ring repeatedly or continuously, or making repeated or continuous telephone calls, with the intent to harass a person at the called number.”

35. Defendant violated the TDCA when it continued to call and message Plaintiff’s cellular phone at least 20 times after he notified it to stop contacting him. The repeated contacts were made with the hope that Plaintiff would succumb to the harassing behavior and ultimately submit a payment. Rather than understanding Plaintiff’s situation and abiding by his wishes, Defendant continued its harassing campaign of phone calls and automated text messages in hopes of extracting payment.

36. Upon being told to stop calling and messaging Plaintiff, Defendant had ample reason to be aware that it should not continue its harassing collection campaign. Yet, Defendant consciously chose to continue placing systematic calls and text messages to Plaintiff’s cellular phone knowing that its conduct was unwelcome.

**b. Violations of TDCA § 392.304**

37. The TDCA, pursuant to Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.304(19) prohibits a debt collector from “using any . . . false representation or deceptive means to collect a debt or obtain information concerning a consumer.”

38. Defendant violated the TDCA through the implicit misrepresentations made on phone calls and text messages placed to Plaintiff’s cellular phone. Through its conduct, Defendant misleadingly represented to Plaintiff that it had the lawful ability to continue contacting his cellular phone using an automated system absent his consent. Such lawful ability was revoked upon Plaintiff demanding that Defendant stop contacting him, illustrating the deceptive nature of Defendant’s conduct.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, CARLOS G. VILLARREAL, respectfully requests that this Honorable Court enter judgment in his favor as follows:

- a. Declaring that the practices complained of herein are unlawful and violate the aforementioned statutes and regulations;
- b. Entitling Plaintiff to injunctive relief pursuant to Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.403(a)(1).
- c. Awarding Plaintiff actual damages, pursuant to Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.403(a)(2).
- d. Awarding Plaintiff punitive damages, in an amount to be determined at trial, for the underlying violations;
- e. Awarding Plaintiff costs and reasonable attorney fees, pursuant to Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.403(b);
- f. Enjoining Defendant from further contacting Plaintiff seeking payment of the subject debt; and
- g. Awarding any other relief as this Honorable Court deems just and appropriate.

Dated: March 27, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

s/ Nathan C. Volheim (Lead Attorney)  
Nathan C. Volheim, Esq. #3098183  
*Counsel for Plaintiff*  
Sulaiman Law Group, Ltd.

s/Taxiarchis Hatzidimitriadis  
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